

Press-Herald

GLENN W. PFEIL Publisher
REID L. BUNDY Managing Editor

Sunday, September 26, 1965

A 'Strong' Suggestion

Former University of California Chancellor Edward W. Strong has some suggestions for the university—some "Strong" suggestions, one might say.

Speaking recently before a San Francisco audience, Mr. Strong warned that the Berkeley campus was due for more student dissension as a result of administration appeasement last fall, and what he called the mistake of announcing "it would stand firm, but then to retreat gradually, and finally capitulate."

Mr. Strong offered four alternatives to the university administration:

- Ban all campus political activity by non-registered students;
- Evict the Viet Nam Day Committee from the campus because of its announced plans for civil disobedience on Oct. 16;
- Promptly enforce all university rules;
- Ban student rallies on the steps of Sproul Hall at any time.

"The university must insist that none of its members has a right to interfere with the rights of others and proceed promptly, firmly, and fairly against any who act in contempt of its rules," the ex-chancellor said.

The University of California is one of America's great centers of learning, but the price of the demonstrations is dear to it. Many parents throughout the state are refusing to send their sons and daughters to the Berkeley campus.

Mr. Strong's warning should not go unheeded by those responsible for the administration of this great university. The school is too valuable to its students and to the nation to let its importance be decimated by a rabble-rousing minority and professional agitators.



SACRAMENTO REPORT

State Constitution Sets Forth Governor's Powers

By CHARLES E. CHAPEL, Assemblyman, 46th District

The vast powers of the Governor of California are set forth in the California State Constitution. What I have to say on this subject pertains to any Governor of California, not merely the incumbent Governor, Edmund G. Brown. This subject is both timely and important.

FOR EXAMPLE, the Second Extraordinary Session of the California Legislature began last Monday, and is of uncertain duration. In order to be objective, we can look at the State Constitution and see what it says about Extraordinary Sessions, popularly known as special sessions.

Article V of the State Constitution is devoted entirely to the Executive Department of the State, which means the Governor, the Lieutenant Governor, the Treasurer, the Controller, the Attorney General, and the Secretary of State. Collectively, they are called the Constitutional Officers.

Article V, Section 9, reads as follows, referring to the Governor: "He may, on extraordinary occasions, convene the Legislature by proclamation, stating the purposes for which he has convened it, and when so convened it shall have no power to legislate on any subjects other than those specified in the proclamation, but may provide for the expenses of the session and other matters incident thereto."

Article V, Section 9, quoted above, was part of the Constitution of 1849, revised in 1879, hence it is nothing new. Let us examine it carefully, not to find fault with it, but to clearly understand it. Starting at the beginning, it says: "He

may, on extraordinary occasions, convene the Legislature by proclamation," etc.

The State Constitution does not spell out what is meant by "extraordinary occasions." It is entirely up to the Governor to decide what is an extraordinary occasion. This is not an oversight but a very wise use of words because the founding fathers of the state were not writing a state constitution for their time alone but for generations yet unborn.

Continuing with our breakdown of Section 9, it says, in part: "stating the purposes for which he has convened it, and when so convened it shall have no power to legislate on any subjects other than those specified in the proclamation . . ."

This means that the Governor does not include in his proclamation any specific bills (potential laws) but only the subject matter of a bill or bills he believes should be introduced and enacted into law. It means that no legislator, whether he or she be a State Senator or a Member of the Assembly, can introduce any bill not covered by the subject or subjects included in the Governor's proclamation.

For example, the primary reasons why the Governor called the Legislature into the current Second Extraordinary Session are as follows:

First, acting under mandate of the U. S. Supreme Court the Legislature has been charged with the duty of reapportioning the State Senate in accordance with the "one man, one vote" doctrine.

Second, a recent mandate of the California State Su-

preme Court directs the Legislature to reapportion both the Assembly and the Senate of the State. Therefore, Governor Brown was duty-bound to issue a proclamation calling the Legislature into the current Second Extraordinary Session.

Personally, I am neither happy nor unhappy about the subject of reapportionment. I do resent the fact that the U. S. Supreme Court and the federal government in general is constantly depriving the people of California of their constitutional rights to govern themselves and live their own lives, consistent with their avoiding trampling on the rights of other citizens.

These remarks do not constitute either an endorsement or a denunciation of any particular person. I am a Republican, but I have taken many solemn oaths to support, uphold and defend the Constitution of the United States and the State of California. These oaths I took while serving in the Army, the Navy, the United States Marine Corps, and the State Legislature. I have done my best to keep my oaths and will continue to do so.

Quote

The rest of this mixed up world must view with amusement our equally mixed up America where today an "extremist" is one who dares to call a radical an "extremist." William H. Rideout, San Diego.

The cultural advantages of a community are almost as important in locating an industry today as transportation and coal were yesterday. — Andrew F. Kay, Del Mar engineering executive.

This is an era of excessive permissiveness and also neglect on the part of many parents. — Harry E. Stonaker, San Jose.

What's wrong with walking—Holly Koerner, San Francisco teenager about cars.

Send me to Viet Nam. Let me have the opportunity to give thanks for having been born in a country that is free. Let me die for that country if necessary.—Airman Robert G. Lang, Travis AFB.

The Dorado rule makes it easier for criminals to defy rational laws because they look forward to the day when their lawyers accuse the police of using force, or denying their clients their rights.—Peter R. Cacciolfi Jr., Merced.

HERB CAEN SAYS:

Tickets to 'Hello Dolly' Available--In Bay City

THE DUKE of Edinburgh will be here next March—at the behest of his commoner buddy, Bing Crosby — to play a series of benefit polo matches . . . "Hello, Dolly," which doesn't open till November, isn't a complete sellout yet. I mean, there are still good seats available—in the second balcony only. (Among those getting rich on this gold mine, incidentally, is the forgotten man — Novelist Thornton Wilder — who wrote the book on which the musical is loosely based) . . . In the big English magazine, The Woman, Writer Godfrey Winn separately polled Somerset Maugham, Terence Rattigan, Emyln Williams and Noel Coward on "If you HAD to live in the United States, which city would you choose?" and modestly prevents us from recording the Same Old Answer . . . It's hard to find a just plain old barber these days. All the clippers are now "tonorial experts" or "hair stylists," specializing in "blow-waves," "feather-cuts" and other esoterica that can run your tab up to \$15 (the ultimate is the barber here who advertises himself as a "Razor Sculptor") . . . Kiddie corner: Kevin McAree, browsing the mirror dept. at Macy's, fortunately was within earshot when this

five-year-old girl said to her mother: "Mommy, can't you buy me my own mirror? I'm tired of combing my hair in the door knob!"

NO, BUT SERIOUSLY FOLKS: A few more words from Bob Othen, last of the stand-up comedy writers: "LBJ says we're fighting in Viet Nam for our national honor, but aiming for a negotiated settlement — and you know what they call anyone who negotiates for their honor" . . . "He sent Henry Cabot Lodge back so he wouldn't have to break in a new loser. Poor Viet Nam. It's the first time a whole country has been used for on-the-job training." And now, back to dancing.

COLUMNIST DON NIVENS of San Quentin forwards the latest word from inside the great gray walls of Bastille-by-the-Bay:

A neatly lettered sign outside a cell in the South Block reads: "Please don't make funny little noises. 1.—I am in here for attempted murder. 2.—I attend group therapy, but it hasn't done any good. 3.—I am a day sleeper." (Asides Don: "Sleep on, friend, point number one was enough.")

And: A San Quentin counselor asked an inmate, "What do you think contrib-

uted most to your coming to prison?" Replied the prisoner: "My poor attitude, my taste for high living, an impulsive act of crime, and the no-win policy of my lawyer."

And, finally, Don overheard a couple of silver-haired oldtimers discussing their plights. "I've been here so long," sighed one, "that if they DID let me out the only job I'd be qualified for is warden."

PET PEEVE: Envelopes with a square in the upper right hand corner labeled "Please Stamp Here." Frevinsakes, do these jokers think we don't KNOW where the stamp goes?"

Sight guaranteed to spoil a good dinner in a fine restaurant: an old waiter with flat feet.

I rise onto my own flat feet to inquire: Isn't it time we stopped talking and writing about "Red" China? I mean, is there some other kind of China we haven't heard about?

Life's darkest moment: You buy your wife a new fur coat, and the first time she wears it out, she says: "I'm cold."

Wondering muse: Is there a more negative word in the language than "sensible"? When somebody tells me a girl, car house, school, book or article is "sensible," I lose all interest.

ROYCE BRIER

'Preventive War' Urged By Mme. Chiang Kai-shek

When Mme. Chiang Kai-shek arrived in San Francisco she was reticent, and saved her important notions for the East.

Her plane had hardly set down in New York when she advocated immediate destruction of atomic bomb installations on mainland China. She was quoted: "We should try to cut out the cancer before it permeates further."

Now it is fairly certain her husband's air force, with some losses, could knock out Red China's atomic bases. The exact locations of two are known. But there may be others by now, and any attack on the two would be only a temporary inconvenience. Moreover, the Red Chinese might be so annoyed they would try to bomb Formosa.

Mme. Chiang was not really interested in so limited and dangerous an operation. She wants the United States to attack, and then take care of the reaction, whatever its magnitude.

So what Mme. Chiang is

advocating it that the United States initiate a war against Red China, using the Pearl Harbor technique. The course of such a war would be uncertain physically, but fairly certain morally and historically.

In a few days the United States could take the lives of two-thirds of the 700 million mainland Chinese. It would then be required to make a land conquest of the surviving 200-300 million. This would take anywhere from three to ten years, and cost the lives of from one to five million Americans.

It must be assumed Mme. Chiang believes the United States should then gracefully withdraw its victorious armies of occupation, and install her husband as the leader of the whole Chinese people. The record does not disclose the Generalissimo is equal to the task.

Such an uncomplicated course of conquest, however, is unlikely. It is far more likely to involve the entire remaining world in a gigantic, race-destroying nuclear exchange.

And why not? At least half of the colossal strength mounted against Adolf Hitler was rooted in the stark reality that Hitler was dead-wrong, morally and historically. He set out to conquer Europe and he did it by sneak, by perfidy, and by merciless disregard of the lives and fortunes of hundreds of millions.

Will somebody arise to explain the difference between Hitler's dream, and an American conquest potential in Mme. Chiang's advocacy? Why, every nation and every race on earth would be justifiably outraged as we undertook to make pikers of Hitler and Genghis Kahn.

No doubt a handful of Americans agree with Mme. Chiang. They are the old "preventive war" people, and they have changed their target from the Soviet Union to Red China. But not a handful have thought it through, simple as it is.

As for the rest of us, Mme. Chiang's idea is like setting out for the moon in a gas balloon.

WILLIAM HOGAN

Biography Mirrors Life, Times of R. E. Sherwood

John Mason Brown's "The World of Robert E. Sherwood: Mirror to His Times" appeared officially last week, and I have an idea it will be one of the big biographies of the season. This full-dress, anecdotal, thoroughly engaging portrait of the playwright by his contemporary, the articulate critic who followed Sherwood's career from the sidelines is required reading.

The gigantic Sherwood (a stooping six-foot seven inches) was pre-eminently a man of the theater, but his interests were far-ranging: film criticism to politics to the memorable, "Roosevelt and Hopkins." For the past nine years John Mason Brown has been living with Sherwood's personal files and ghost. The result is a story of the man and his times as litting as the Lunts in "Reunion in Vienna" and as penetrating an insight to an American talent as Swauger's "Dreiser" and the

Gelbs' "O'Neill" were before it.

The Sherwood story is a microcosm of the 1920s, '30s and '40s in the American arts, and in Brown the subject is in ideal and princely biographical hands.

Sherwood's Harvard career was cut short when he enlisted in the Canadian Black Watch Regiment in the first World War. His wounds at Amiens caused his bitter resolution to do all he could to stop future wars. This became effective with his growing awareness of fascism and Stalinism in the '30s and his efforts to rally American opinion against them in his plays.

One of the book's most delightful sections is about Sherwood's days on Vanity Fair and the old Life magazine with his impish companions Robert Benchley and Dorothy Parker. This was "one big blur of laughter," and so were the algonquin round table luncheons, a veritable Mermaid's Tavern, which included the rul-

ing wits and iconoclasts of the period.

Like Sherwood's life, Brown's book is not all gaiety. It is melodramatic, ideological, satirical, lyrical and grim, as were Sherwood's plays. This would include his intolerable first marriage to a woman who seems to have out-Zelda'd Scott Fitzgerald's irresponsible, competitive wife.

This is the first of two books on Sherwood, and I wish it were not. Once the reader's interest is whetted the story halts with the success of "Abe Lincoln in Illinois." Sherwood's association with Roosevelt, his activities during the war and the years to his death (1955) will be the subject of a second volume. It is a big story, but could, I think, have been tailored to a single large biography. Added objection: The jacket, for some inexplicable reason, is awful—electric blue, red, gold Watch for the book; throw the jacket away instantly then settle back and enjoy the wonderful worlds inside

Mailbox

Editor, Press-Herald:

I must write to you immediately to express the deep appreciation the Torrance Chapter and I personally feel for your splendid spread for American Field Service. Such excellent presentations will do much to build and enrich this program in our schools and community.

Mrs. Shirley Myer, our publicity chairman, and I have already discussed with pleasure your excellent work in the current issue (Society section, Wednesday, Sept. 15) of the Press-Herald.

When you were so interested in my Norwegian experiences a month ago, I received many happy comments about the resulting article. Now my own plea-

sure in working with you has more than doubled.

We do thank you and the Press-Herald.

Torrance Chapter, American Field Service Mrs. Mary Bartholomew, President

Editor, Press-Herald:

Thank you so much for your kind cooperation in taking a photograph and printing the article and pictures in your paper for our recent membership meeting held Sept. 15, 1965.

It was a success due in no small way to the wonderful publicity your paper has given us which we deeply appreciate.

Thank you again for your help and thoughtfulness. B'NAI B'RITH Southwest Chapter

OTHERS SAY:

Spare the Rod . . .

J. Edgar Hoover has had a crow full of the pious plaint that society is to blame for the serious rise in teen-age hoodlumism, one of the more worrisome elements in the nation's startling crime increase. Writing in the FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin, the Bureau chief declared:

"Of all the factors involved, I am convinced one of the most damaging is the false teaching which tends to blame society for all the frustrations, woes, and inconveniences, real and imaginary, visited upon our young people."

Another bete noir of the sociologists is poverty. To it is attributed much of our rising crime rate. Yet never in history has the percentage of poverty in this nation been so low. It is difficult to equate rising crime with declining poverty.

The riots at Watts, the UC student disturbances, the activity of university faculty members in anti-Viet Nam illegalities, can't entirely be explained away by joblessness or weak-kneed parents. Somewhere along the line too many young people and too many of their supposedly adult mentors have lost sight of responsibility. As someone has said: "Spare the rod and reap the radical."—California Feature Service.

We are on a drunken spending spree which can lead only to disaster. No one wants to work. No one is required to work. There are more government jobs than there are civilian jobs. In fact, the smartest route for the teen-age boy today is to go into government service—either military or through one of the 1000-and-1 other federal agencies which retire you on pension after 20 years. As a federalist state we are young. However, history may one day record that we fell by the wayside fighting over money—the same way all ancient civilizations have died. Why?—Clay City (Ky.) Times.

Inflation is a nasty word no matter how much sugar-coating the powers that be try to put on it. So-called recessions can perhaps, be delayed by inflationary measures. The government can spend, for a time, more money than it takes in and in so doing keep the ball of prosperity rolling. But sooner or later the inevitable begins to show. The value of money begins to shrink at an ever-increasing tempo and before long confidence is replaced by panic. We do not believe we have yet reached the panic state, but when a \$10 bill loses five cents of its value in one month, as was the case in June, we think it's time to restore some fiscal sanity to the spending policies of our federal government.—Lennox (S.D.) Independent.

Morning Report:

There's still a new danger facing us. If Congress doesn't start doing things on its own, the country may be turned into a monarchy with the President ruling as king, Dr. Alfred de Grazia, of New York University reports. So far, Mr. Johnson hasn't issued any denial.

I think the trouble is that our hard-working lawmakers spend too much time skulking in their offices on Capitol Hill. They should get out where they can have their pictures taken. Each congressman should be provided with a White House with iron picket fence, a rose garden, a Texas ranch, at least one horse, and a fast motor boat.

This may not stop LBJ but at least every congressman can be a little king.

Abe Mellinkoff